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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,796	10/23/2001	Phil Moon Seong	PARK-0003	4788

7590 09/17/2004

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EXAMINER

WONG, ALLEN C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2613

DATE MAILED: 09/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding:

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/003,796

Applicant(s)

SEONG, PHIL MOON

Examiner

Allen Wong

Art Unit

2613

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/08/02.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito (5,734,416) in view of Faris (6,002,518).

Regarding claim 1, Ito discloses a stereoscopic image system polarization

display unit (fig.1, element 11), comprising:

a display unit for outputting left and right stereoscopic images for left and right eyes in sequence according to synchronizing signals of stereoscopic image signals (fig.1, element 12 is the display unit where left and right image signals, produced by elements 17a and 17b, are synchronized with elements 18 and 16);

polarizing filter arranged on the display unit for polarizing the left and right stereoscopic image from the display unit to have single directional propagation characteristic (fig.1, elements 14a and 14b are polarizing filters arranged on display unit 11);

a liquid crystal arranged on the polarizing filter to output the left and right stereoscopic images to be perpendicular to each other, and to be driven according synchronizing signals of the left and right stereoscopic images (col.4, ln.45-47 and fig.1, elements 13G1 and 13G2 are cathode ray tubes, which function similarly to liquid

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crystal displays, that have polarizing filters 14a and 14b in front of elements 13G1 and 13G2 to be perpendicular to each other, where synchronization signals from element 18 drive the display and projection of the left and right stereoscopic images; further, in col.10, ln.66 to col.11, ln.3, lto discloses that liquid crystal panels can be used in place of the CRT 13G1 and 13G2); and

a pair of polarizing glasses comprised of left and right polarizing filters having polarization directions perpendicular to each other such that the left and right stereoscopic images sequentially outputted from the liquid crystal to be perpendicular to each other are alternately transmitted to visualize the left and right stereoscopic images as a single stereoscopic image (see col.5, ln.29-36 and col.6, ln.39-56, and note fig.1, element 5 is the pair of polarizing glasses with left and right polarizing filters having polarization directions perpendicular to each other such that the left and right stereoscopic images sequentially outputted from the liquid crystal to be perpendicular to each other are alternately transmitted to visualize the left and right stereoscopic images as a single stereoscopic image).

Although lto does not specifically teach visualizing a stereoscopic image "with an occurrence of a flickering phenomenon when a user views any surrounding object except for the stereoscopic image being prevented", however, Faris teaches visualizing a stereoscopic image with an occurrence of a flickering phenomenon when a user views any surrounding object except for the stereoscopic image being prevented (see col.18, ln.30 to col.19, ln.32; Faris discloses that a stereoscopic image can be viewed by a user with a flickering phenomenon, cross-talk or asymmetric distortion that is introduced by

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micropolarization, and that elimination of phase retardation errors can be achieved to permit the user to view any objects accurately, clearly for stereoscopic image display in which Faris has special polarized glasses to permit accurate stereoscopic image display). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Ito and Faris, as a whole, for providing the display of stereoscopic 3-D images through an LCD and retardation-based micropolarization panel assembly in that the stereoscopic images viewed are perceived with depth-sensation, ~~free of phase-retardation-error-dependent-visual-channel-cross-talk-and-asymmetric~~ ~~image-distortion-when-the-displayed-composite-spatially-multiplexed-images-are-viewed~~ through stereoscopic viewing glasses having phase-error corrective characteristics (Faris col.5, ln.30-39).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allen Wong whose telephone number is (703) 306-5978. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays to Thursdays from 8am-6pm.

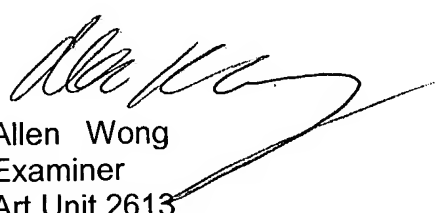
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Kelley can be reached on (703) 305-4856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Allen Wong
Examiner
Art Unit 2613

AW

9/15/04